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35. — *The Geological Evidences of the Antiquity of Man, with Remarks on Theories of the Origin of Species by Variation.* By SIR CHARLES LYELL, F. R. S., Author of "Principles of Geology," "Elements of Geology," etc., etc. Illustrated by Woodcuts. Philadelphia: George W. Childs. 1863. 8vo. pp. 518.

WE have the promise of an article on this book in our next number. Our own habitual line of study by no means qualifies us to pass an *ex cathedra* judgment upon it. But we would bespeak for its reasonings and conclusions a candor like that which the author manifests in his treatment of the Darwinian theory. Most of all would we deprecate the prejudging of the questions at issue on theological or Biblical grounds. Revelation and its records rest on positive testimony, which physical science cannot set aside without negating all established laws of evidence and of historical belief. That there should have been races of men on the earth ages before the opening of the present epoch of human history, is no more improbable in itself, and no more inconsistent with the sacred record, than that the Fauna and Flora of early geologic periods should have preceded the present races of animals and forms of vegetation. The very sciences and scientific discoveries which have been dreaded and denounced, each in its turn, as antagonistic to religious faith, have thus far only enlarged man's conceptions of the Creator, and furnished new and vivid illustrations of the great truths of the Christian revelation.

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36. — *The Races of the Old World: a Manual of Ethnology.* By CHARLES L. BRACE, Author of "Hungary in '51," "Home-Life in Germany," "Norse-Folk," etc. New York: Charles Scribner. 1863. 12mo. pp. 540.

THE main object of this book is not to maintain a theory, but to present a compend of the undoubted history of national derivations and changes. The author, however, starts with the theory of the unity of the human race, which he defends at the outset on linguistic grounds. The work throughout exhibits marks of the most careful research, and is to be especially commended as giving in every instance the grounds for conclusions opposite to its own. In the last chapter but one, Mr. Brace discusses the question of the antiquity of the race, and avows his belief in "the probability of a vast antiquity to human beings, and of the existence of the FOSSIL or PRE-ADAMITIC MAN." In the last chapter he resumes the question of unity or diversity of origin as regards the present races of men, and advocates the former hypothesis,